Cariboo
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Cariboo, Fraser-Fort George

The main economic activities include forestry, agriculture, mining and tourism. This area is home to many large lumber and pulp and paper mills, some of which have announced closures or output reductions. These mills rely on the large Timber Supply Areas in this region for timber. The Annual Allowable Cuts have been increased recently for these areas, in an effort to salvage Mountain Pine Beetle affected timber, but supplies are expected to be negatively impacted in the years to come. The area is home to several large mines and significant mining exploration activity. There are several other mining projects proposed for this area and mining and oil and gas exploration continues. The tourism and recreation industries are also growing. Beef cattle and horse ranching are also important local industries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp. The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2011

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo							British Columbia
		Locations	Firms with Employees						With Employees
		With No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,072	5,476	484	192	43	6,195	100.0%	173,589
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	800	586	42	12	3	643	10.4%	6,932
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	15	25	1	3	1	30	0.5%	1,045
22	Utilities	6	5	2	0	0	7	0.1%	210
23	Construction	766	687	36	14	2	739	11.9%	21,011
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	115	182	18	30	15	245	4.0%	7,146
41	Wholesale Trade	112	253	37	8	0	298	4.8%	9,305
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	262	701	74	33	4	812	13.1%	20,657
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	436	411	21	10	2	444	7.2%	7,276
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	24	35	4	4	0	43	0.7%	2,354
52	Finance & Insurance	235	152	33	8	0	193	3.1%	6,667
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	690	222	2	0	2	226	3.6%	8,433
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv.	463	425	22	5	0	452	7.3%	19,584
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	284	54	3	2	1	60	1.0%	2,537
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	154	223	18	11	0	252	4.1%	8,523
61	Educational Services	31	43	5	2	5	55	0.9%	2,289
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	112	486	37	9	5	537	8.7%	15,793
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	49	88	13	2	1	104	1.7%	2,810
72	Accom. & Food Services	148	319	82	25	0	426	6.9%	11,831
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	370	566	22	0	1	589	9.5%	18,288
91	Public Administration	-	13	12	14	1	40	0.6%	898

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified business establishments.

For historical record back to 1999, use link below, find Business Locations by Employee Size, choose XLS, select tab 'bmaics2':
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/BusinessIndustry/BusinessCountsEmploymentByIndustry.aspx

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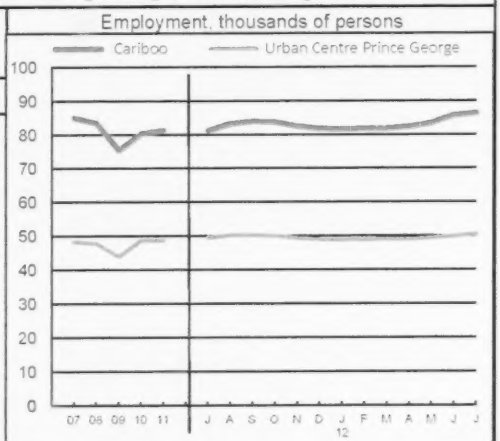
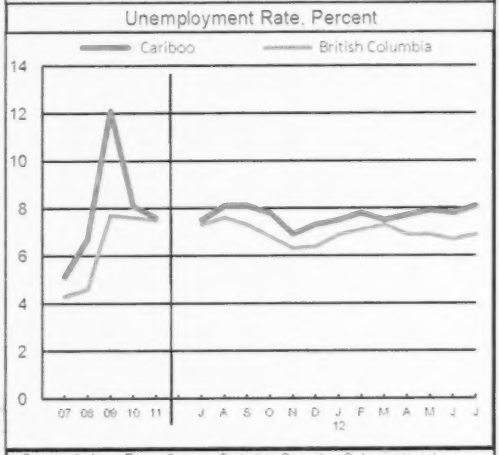
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		Urban Centre Prince George		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	2002	77.3	12.6	42.9	12.7	1,952.8	8.5
	2003	77.3	11.0	43.5	10.9	1,998.0	8.0
	2004	79.4	9.2	44.8	9.1	2,032.8	7.2
	2005	79.3	7.4	45.3	8.1	2,091.9	5.8
	2006	82.8	6.1	46.2	6.1	2,147.2	4.8
	2007	85.0	5.1	48.4	5.3	2,222.6	4.3
	2008	83.5	6.7	47.9	7.2	2,266.4	4.6
	2009	75.5	12.1	44.0	11.7	2,217.9	7.7
	2010	80.3	8.1	48.8	7.9	2,256.5	7.6
	2011	81.2	7.6	48.9	6.7	2,274.7	7.5
2011	Jan	80.6	7.2	49.0	6.1	2,250.0	7.5
	Feb	80.0	7.5	48.2	5.7	2,232.3	8.3
	Mar	79.4	7.6	47.3	5.8	2,227.7	8.7
	Apr	79.5	7.1	47.2	5.8	2,240.5	8.4
	May	79.2	7.2	47.9	6.1	2,261.0	7.8
	Jun	79.8	7.4	48.9	6.0	2,280.1	7.4
	Jul	81.2	7.5	49.6	6.6	2,295.3	7.3
	Aug	83.2	8.1	50.3	7.4	2,298.0	7.6
	Sep	84.0	8.1	50.3	7.5	2,300.7	7.3
	Oct	83.7	7.8	50.2	7.2	2,299.8	6.8
	Nov	82.5	6.9	49.4	6.8	2,296.6	6.3
	Dec	81.8	7.3	49.1	7.5	2,290.2	6.4
2012	Jan	81.6	7.5	49.0	8.1	2,275.0	6.9
	Feb	81.8	7.8	49.0	8.1	2,269.4	7.1
	Mar	81.9	7.5	49.2	7.4	2,267.0	7.3
	Apr	82.4	7.7	49.1	7.2	2,284.2	6.9
	May	83.4	7.9	49.5	6.8	2,304.5	6.9
	Jun	85.7	7.8	50.0	6.9	2,328.1	6.7
	Jul	86.3	8.1	50.6	6.6	2,339.8	6.9
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:	Jan-Jul11	80.1	7.5	! Caution		2,260.6	8.0
	Jan-Jul12	84.1	7.8	Small		2,303.5	7.0
	% Change	4.9		Sample		1.9	



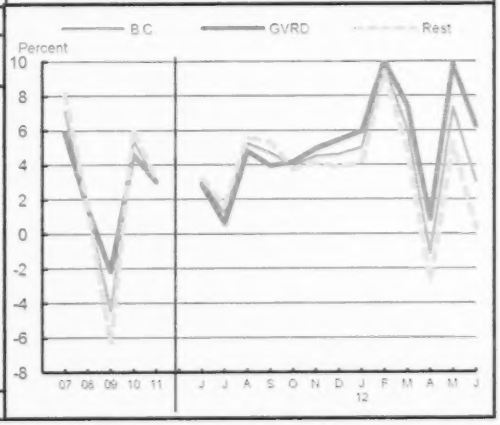


Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Year-to-Date		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2007	56,930.4	25,733.1	31,197.3	7.1	5.9	8.2
	2008	57,783.0	26,116.0	31,667.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
	2009	55,221.9	25,556.4	29,665.6	-4.4	-2.1	-6.3
	2010	58,220.4	26,732.4	31,488.0	5.4	4.6	6.1
	2011	60,005.3	27,545.0	32,460.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Jan-Jun	2011	28,298.4	13,157.0	15,141.4			
Jan-Jun	2012	29,663.9	14,030.8	15,633.2	4.8	6.6	3.2

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020, unadjusted data.



Cariboo
Development Region

Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

The methodology used to generate Room Revenue estimates is being refined and as a result the regularly scheduled release of the data since April 2011 has been interrupted. BC Stats will be publishing updated estimates, including revisions to previously-released data, as soon as we are ready. We apologize for any inconvenience to users.

5 **Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)**

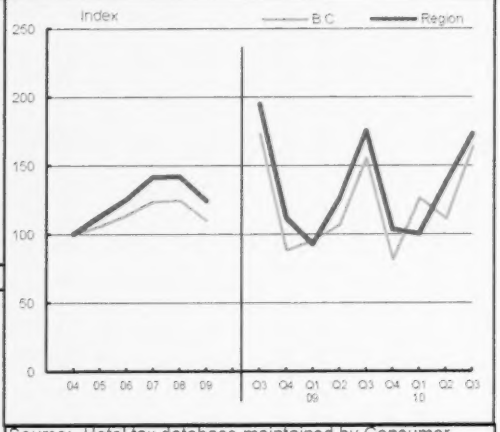
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	2006	54,701.0	9,414.0	13,900.0	19,507.0	11,880.0
	2007	61,695.0	11,212.0	16,033.0	21,314.0	13,336.0
	2008	62,202.0	11,764.0	16,955.0	21,286.0	12,197.0
	2009	54,365.0	10,125.0	13,759.0	19,148.0	11,323.0
	2010	44,885.0	10,950.0	15,006.0	18,899.0	
British Columbia	2006	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0
	2007	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0
	2008	1,977,385.0	435,234.0	503,243.0	687,790.0	351,118.0
	2009	1,743,074.0	378,897.0	423,761.0	617,008.0	323,408.0
	2010	1,594,984.0	502,294.0	441,819.0	650,871.0	

2009 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

TOTAL	54,314.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	914.0	1.7%
Hotels	29,771.0	54.8%
1-75 Rooms	8,436.0	15.5%
Motels	19,674.0	36.2%
Vacation Rentals	1,547.0	2.8%
Miscellaneous	2,408.0	4.4%

asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2004=100



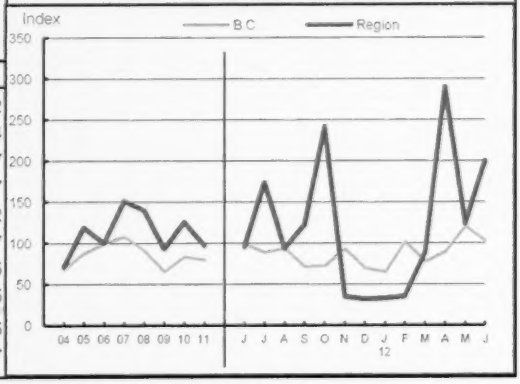
Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenu
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called Tourism Sector Monitor, April and May issues of 2009.
Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6 **Building Permits**

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2004	121.2	59.6	16.2	32.3	11.1	61.6	362
2005	203.0	130.4	38.0	30.3	62.0	72.6	404
2006	170.3	76.8	7.2	36.2	33.4	93.5	487
2007	257.4	103.6	10.4	53.3	39.9	153.8	607
2008	238.4	111.3	6.2	35.1	70.0	127.1	522
2009	158.6	58.8	3.0	32.1	23.8	99.8	357
2010	213.8	103.1	6.7	25.9	70.4	110.7	455
2011	165.5	73.7	14.4	31.6	27.7	91.8	335
Jan-Jun 11	66.4	22.3	10.7	10.0	1.6	44.1	165
Jan-Jun 12	109.2	62.1	27.8	29.6	4.6	47.1	177

Total Permits Index 2006=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
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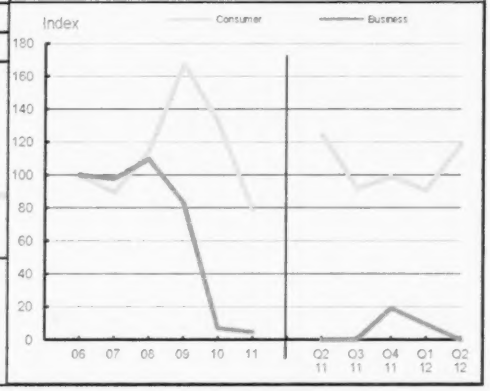
7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Metro/Development Regions

Year	Cariboo DR Consumer	Cariboo DR Business	British Columbia Consumer	British Columbia Business		
2007	308	41	6,651	470		
2008	394	46	7,293	454		
2009	576	35	10,639	380		
2010	454	3	9,674	229		
2011	271	2	5,836	147		
YTD-11	212	1	4,261	97		
YTD-12	180	1	4,007	101		

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

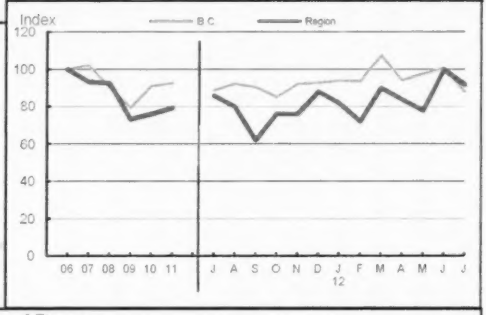
Cariboo DR Indices 2006=100



8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2004	428
2005	511
2006	601
2007	560
2008	557
2009	440
2010	456
2011	476
Jan-Jul 11	285
Jan-Jul 12	299

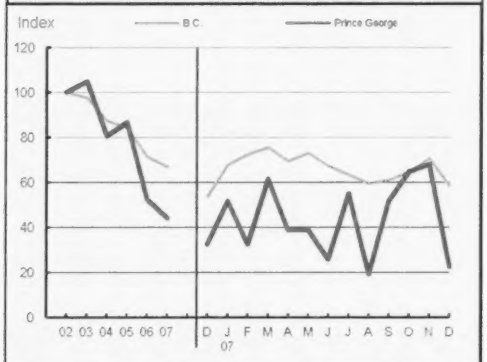
Incorporations Index 2006=100



Source: Incorporations - Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies (Discontinued)

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



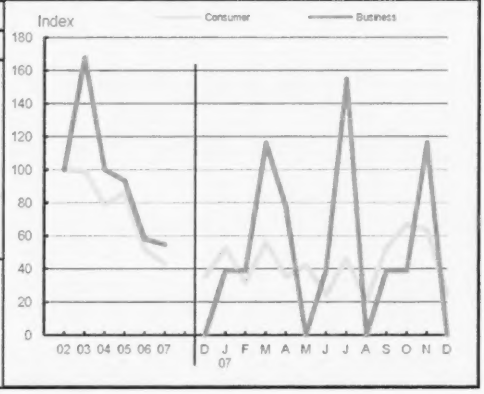
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued)

Year	Prince George Consumer	Prince George Business	Williams Lake Consumer	Williams Lake Business	Quesnel Consumer	Quesnel Business
2003	337	52	132	22	87	14
2004	268	31	85	16	73	9
2005	293	29	89	12	71	10
2006	177	18	82	14	58	10
2007	147	17	78	8	59	10
Jan-Dec 06	177	18	82	14	58	10
Jan-Dec 07	147	17	78	8	59	10

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 2002=100



Cariboo
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot Female 19-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Sep '08	2.6	4.0	3.0	2.4	1.3
	Dec '08	2.8	4.2	3.3	2.6	1.3
	Mar '09	3.3	4.8	3.9	3.2	1.4
	Jun '09	3.5	5.0	4.6	3.3	1.6
	Sep '09	3.6	5.2	4.5	3.4	1.6
	Dec '09	3.8	5.3	4.9	3.6	1.6
	Mar '10	4.0	5.6	5.2	3.7	1.7
	Jun '10	3.9	5.7	4.9	3.6	1.8
	Sep '10	3.8	5.6	4.5	3.5	1.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

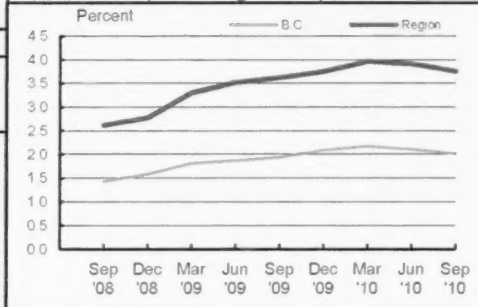
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
2.3	2.4	2.5	1.7	Sep '07
3.1	3.9	3.2	2.3	Dec '07
4.1	4.7	4.4	2.7	Mar '08
7.8	7.4	8.6	5.5	Jun '08
3.2	3.0	3.6	2.1	Sep '08
4.5	4.9	4.9	3.2	Dec '08
7.5	8.4	8.2	4.7	Mar '09
7.0	7.3	7.7	4.6	Jun '09
5.1	5.6	5.6	3.4	Sep '09

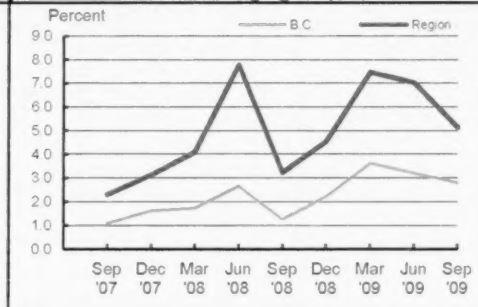
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2010)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	5,165	75,506
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	54.4	56.9
1-2 Years	24.7	24.5
>2 Years	20.9	18.6

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Social Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

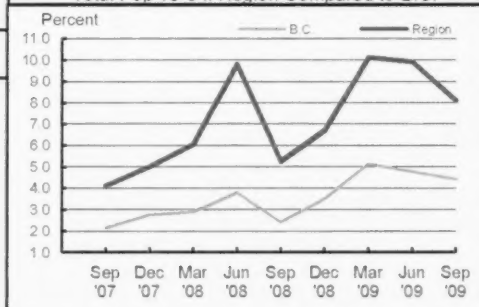
Source: Ministry of Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Sep '07	4.1	4.9	4.5	2.3
	Dec '07	5.0	6.6	5.3	3.1
	Mar '08	6.1	7.4	6.6	3.4
	Jun '08	9.8	10.3	10.8	6.3
	Sep '08	5.3	5.9	5.9	2.9
	Dec '08	6.7	8.1	7.3	3.9
	Mar '09	10.1	12.1	11.2	5.6
	Jun '09	9.9	11.7	10.9	5.6
	Sep '09	8.1	9.9	8.9	4.4

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Note: The data displayed here has been superseded by new series published on our web site with different geography and demographic groupings.

Cariboo
Development Region

13 Demographics

Cariboo has seen periods of growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also experienced shifts in the structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding over 10.5 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age over one year younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Consistent with its rural character, fertility has been higher than the provincial rate, despite having declined since the mid 1990s. Declining fertility contributes to a decrease in the ratio of children (17years and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), although it remains higher than the provincial ratio. In contrast, there are proportionately fewer elderly people (aged 65 and older) than in the province as a whole although the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last twenty years. Dwindling fertility and an ageing population leads to a decline in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. As natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) diminishes, net migration becomes the more important driver of population growth. Despite continuing growth from natural increase, large net outflows in most years since 1997 have led to a 6 percent drop in population during that period.

14 Projection

Cariboo has generally experienced strong net outflows over the last decade or so. This trend is expected to continue over the first decade of the projection, after which the region will likely receive increasingly strong net inflows. Natural increase is expected to become negative halfway through the projection period as births decline and the population ages. Overall though, the area should see a marginal increase in its population, growing by almost 7,000 during the next 30 years. As the population continues to age, overall dependency is expected to increase significantly. By 2036, Cariboo will likely have about 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age, compared with a ratio of 5:10 in 2007.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

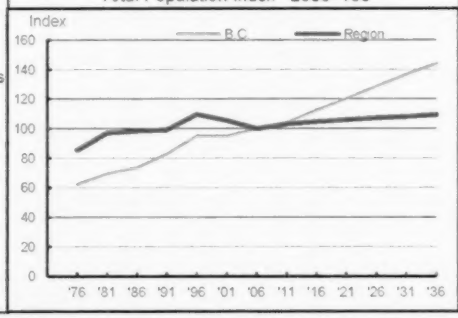
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.4	38.0	16.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.6	38.9	0.651	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.5	22.3	51.1	21.8	5.5	152.9	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.607	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.2	155.0	52.0	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.5	34.8	15.8	54.9	28.9	9.3	156.3	53.9	0.475	0.093	0.568	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.5	58.6	35.9	11.6	172.8	61.7	0.439	0.104	0.543	1996
2001	9.9	33.1	16.0	51.1	41.9	14.1	166.0	63.0	0.395	0.129	0.524	2001
2006	8.5	27.8	15.0	42.6	46.7	17.0	157.6	62.7	0.348	0.163	0.511	2006
2011	8.7	24.3	16.7	41.1	49.9	21.6	162.4	66.9	0.307	0.200	0.507	2011
2016	8.7	22.9	13.8	42.8	49.0	27.6	164.9	70.5	0.299	0.261	0.560	2016
2021	8.6	22.9	12.1	43.8	45.9	33.8	167.0	72.4	0.309	0.332	0.641	2021
2026	8.2	23.2	11.7	44.3	42.4	39.0	168.8	73.5	0.319	0.397	0.716	2026
2031	7.8	23.4	12.2	43.3	41.5	42.3	170.4	74.1	0.323	0.436	0.759	2031
2036	7.9	23.3	12.7	42.0	43.9	42.5	172.3	74.8	0.316	0.431	0.747	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

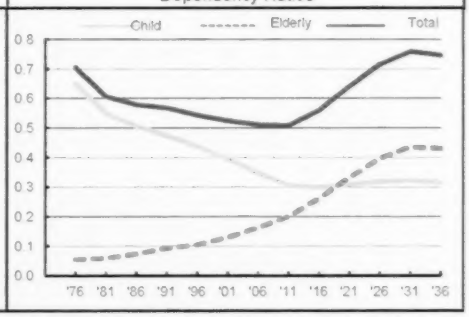
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-36, run in Summer 2011. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.